

Special Report on the Muslim Brotherhood

Contents:

- Introduction
- Part 1:** Summary History
- Part 2:** Command Structure
- Part 3:** Khomeiny's Iran and the Carter Administration

This report was commissioned in the public interest by „Citizens for LaRouche“. The research for this report was prepared by a team of analysts led by Thierry Le Marc and Robert Dreyfuss.

Wiesbaden, August 4, 1980.

DM 25.—

Introduction

The following intelligence assessment on the international activities of the Ikhwan al-Muslimun (Moslem Brotherhood) and covert operations of the SAVAMA was commissioned by the Citizens for LaRouche organization in Europe following the major escalation of Brotherhood terrorism last week. The report is primarily directed to European governments and law enforcement officials, to stimulate preventive action against a major new wave of international terrorism. While aspects of the problem are known in official circles, the overall assessment provided here will prove indispensable in defining selective, national intelligence action within its required international context.

The conclusions of the report make clear that the assassination of Ali Tabatabai in Washington, D.C. last week, the murder of Mr. Salah Bitar in Paris and the attempted assassination of ex-Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar are the first consequences of centralized decisions taken by the Brotherhood recently to eliminate their political opposition internationally. As the report notes, a recent, significant enlargement of SAVAMA-Brotherhood capabilities in Europe and the United States preceded the terror wave in Paris, Washington and in Tehran itself. American intelligence sources estimate that dozens of millions of Iranian petrodollars have recently been funneled into Europe and the U.S.A., building up a covert apparatus of dangerous dimensions on both continents.

The European Apparatus

Even prior to the inflow of new funds, existing, in-place Ikhwan and SAVAMA networks already represented a significant threat. With the growth of the network first after the Iranian revolution through the use of official embassy capacities and now once again under the pressure of near civil war in Iran, what was a threat has become a continuous and growing danger to the security of European governments and leading personalities.

The Ikhwan al Muslimuum itself runs continental operations from London to Munich. The Islamic Council of Europe in London headed by Salem Azzam of the Ikhwan is generally considered its European Headquarters with sub-bases in Aachen, Geneva, Paris, Hamburg, Munich, West Berlin and, more recently, Cannes and Nice. As documented here, these networks use the natural base afforded by local mosques for cover, logistics and recruitment among poor immigrant worker strata and Islamic student associations. Only a week ago Friday the German-based Ikhwan held a full-dress meeting in Munich, which was preceded by a similar council meeting in London.

The more recent appearance of the SAVAMA on the European scene has of course modally changed the situation, making possible money and weapons transfers through each national embassy. The SAVAMA network, far from being an entity independent of the Ikhwan is presently serving as one of its major arms; the two apparatuses are absolutely interdependent.

It is equally crucial to note that investigations conducted in 1979 into the murder of Prince Shafik in Paris brought to light cooperation and feedback between the SAVAMA and French, German and Dutch terrorism. Similarly, investigations in the past two weeks in Italy have revealed that Ayatollah Khalkhali himself established contact with the Italian Red Brigades when in Rome some months ago. Libyan operations since that time have been intertwined with SAVAMA.

In sum a volatile, and growing terror apparatus is being geared up in Europe. No European government can afford to minimize the implied danger.

The Special American Case

According to U.S. intelligence sources, the United States has now become a "free-fire zone" of the SAVAMA. This state of affairs results from the special relationship established between the National Security Council and the Muslim Brotherhood, secretly in the early phases of the revolution, and increasingly openly since the hostage-taking.

It is generally known that ex-Attorney General Ramsey Clark, Professor Norman Forer, General Huyser and others actively aided, first, in the toppling of the government of Shapour Bakhtiar, and then acted as intermediaries between the Ikwan-dominated Revolutionary Council and the N.S.C. It is, of course, also now demonstrated that Brzezinski used Billy Carter as part of this operation.

According to well informed sources this led to an unofficial agreement between Teheran and the N.S.C. in recent weeks which gives the SAVAMA freedom of action against the exiled opposition in the United States against a presumed release of American hostages before the November elections.

As a result, the Attorney General of the United States, M. Civiletti, has refused to prosecute the President of the SAVAMA in Washington D.C. in spite of overwhelming proof not merely of complicity but of coordination of the murder of Ali Tabatabai in Washington last week. M. Nahidian is thus left free, for fear of compromising ongoing secret negotiations between Teheran and Washington. The Carter administration has thus adopted a policy of deliberate "benign neglect" of what SAVAMA is doing in the United States in spite of dead bodies showing up as evidence of its future intentions. Similar deliberate neglect applies to SAVAMA financing, which is being run through the Gulf and Bank Trust Corporation — in big bills — under the suddenly blind eyes of the administration.

This evidence is presently being submitted to the Senate Judiciary committee and appropriate Congressional committees as part of the overall investigation of Carter Administration negotiations with Iran.

Among the concerns which prompted this report is the effect of Washington's policy on the security of American personalities openly identified with the Bakhtiar opposition, in particular and most prominently Democratic candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, as well as on the security of Iranian exiles living in the United States.

Recommendation

In conclusion we submit the recommendation that European governments undertake immediate prophylactic intelligence efforts in Europe against the subject criminal organizations as being detrimental to the security of each nation of Europe.

It is unquestionably within the means of all European governments to stop SAVAMA infiltration into Europe and to take similar action against the Ikwan. We do not believe that criminals planning murders are entitled to the privileges of asylum in Europe.

Such measures in Europe would provide law enforcement officials in the United States, the Senate and the Congress with the means to act against the present administration's unlawful course of action.

Philip Golub
Citizens for Larouche
Co-Chairman

Part 1:

The Ikhwan Al Muslimuun

Summary History

The Ikhwan was founded in 1929 by the Egyptian *Sheikh Hassan al Banna*, as an asset of British Intelligence against anti-British and nationalistic political forces in the Arab world, and in the Zionist movement of Palestine. The creation of the Ikhwan was the result of several decades of intelligence experiments masterminded by the British *Round Table*, the *Royal Institute for International Affairs (RIIA)* and Oxford University on how to "Control the Mind of Asia" — the revealing title of a book published by Oxford University in 1937, written by British intelligence operative Sirdar Iqbal ali Shah (see below).

The background for the creation of the Ikhwan in the late 1920s lay in the primarily Cairo-based operations of one of the leaders of the Round Table, Lord Cromer, in the last two decades of the 19th century. These were part of the warfare waged by the British Empire against rivals — France, Germany and Russia. The Middle East was understood as an advanced post of defence in protection of India, "Jewel of the Empire", and the interests of the East-India Company.

The defence of India, of sea routes and of the caravans implied a middle term strategy of the disintegration of the Ottoman Empire into numerous small entities, from which the European countries had to be kept out. That meant both direct military pressure — as in the case of Egypt and Persia — and a well-planned underground network of subversion to undermine the powers of the Sublime Porte (the Turkish Caliphate) and of the European powers.

The case of Persia in the last quarter of the century had already revealed that British intelligence was becoming a master at the art of manipulating and creating synthetic cults and movements. The Baha'i cult, established earlier in British-controlled India, was deployed into Persia to create conflicts with the backward mullahs, allowing the British to play a subtle role of mediator and of peace-maker to maintain "social tranquility". The backward Shiite mullahs were easily manipulated into an anti-foreigner posture, which ended by the withdrawal of the Russians, and British domination.

The best products of British intelligence during that period were doubtlessly *Jamal El-Din al Afghani* and his disciple *Mohammed Abduh*. Al Afghani, originally from the Persian/Afghan region, was probably the first international terrorist, moving from one hot spot to another under the guidance of his "admirer"-controller, British intelligence agent and orientalist, E.G. Browne. Based successively in London, Paris and Cairo, Al Afghani and Abduh were regularly admitted to the inner circles around Lord Cromer, in the salons of Mrs Nazli Halim, Lord Cromer's "own eyes" according to Egyptian Professor Ali Sami An-Nashshar. Al Afghani, the "father of pan-Islamism", deployed secret societies and hit-squads from Cairo against the Sultan of Constantinople, who was allied with the Germans, and against French interests in Palestine, the Lebanon and Syria. Al Afghani's "Pan-Islamism" was echoed during the same period by the creation in India of the "All India Muslim League" which was created by British intelligence against the Hindu bourgeoisie of the Congress Party. In the same period, while the profiles of "reformers" were created for Al Afghani and Abduh, Sir Richard Burton and other associates of E.G. Browne etc. were taking over from the inside numerous Sufi sects or Tariqua.

The Ikhwan

The ultimate emergence of the Ikhwan in the late 1920s was the result of several factors; above all, it was the result of the need to implement the type of fascist mass movement in the Mideast which was developing at the same time in Europe. Some of Britain's intelligence offi-

cers dreamt about having Egypt and some other Arab countries under the control of ikhwani military junta, sending the population back to work and imposing obscurantism on the society.

To do so, Britain needed shock-troops. Britain needed more than merely ideological control of the numerous and heteronomic sufi tariqas; it needed to have a mass movement, a mob to manipulate at will, against foreign enemies and against any arab republican political circles. This would not have been possible without the Al Afghani, Abduh operation which gave a new "reformist" face to mysticism and the al Ghazali school. At that time, most sufi sects were known to be British-controlled.

Coupled with the early backing by the same British circles of the zionist movement in Palestine, British intelligence was making sure that the region would never be at peace.

Subsequently, the Ikhwan played a key role in ensuring the past thirty years of Israeli-Arab conflict. During the Second World War, the Mufti of Jerusalem al *Husseini*, whose family record was known for its British affiliation — to the point where more than half the family was hanged in the early 1920s as "British agents" — played the Hitler card. After the war, the Ikhwan was responsible for the assassination of numerous Arab leaders "suspected" of seeking peace with Israel, among whom was the Egyptian Prime Minister in 1949. King Abdullah of Jordan who was also seeking a settlement of that question, as well as trying to get rid of the British forces, received the same treatment from a young fanatic linked to the Ikhwan. It is also notorious that the Ikhwan played a key role in the early formation of the Fatah groups which, from the Gaza strip, were launching raids against Israel, actions which were key in destabilizing Egypt and unleashing the 1956 crisis.

In brief, the main role of the Ikhwan al Muslimun since its creation has been to ensure that the Mideast region would stay in (a) a perpetual state of no war, no peace, and of internal or external conflicts, and (b) a permanent state of economic, cultural and political backwardness.

In doing so, the Ikhwan is the true spiritual heir of the anti-humanist faction inside Islam; those who, like Al Ghazali, Ibn Arabi and others, opposed the development of Islamic society. This is the same faction that called on the Mongols to intervene rather than see the humanist faction of Ibn Sina and his followers win over.

It is for these reasons that each time a Mideast nation has striven for its independence and its development, a confrontation with the Ikhwan has occurred. From the early 1950s to the middle of the 1960s, the Ikhwan was submitted to defeat after defeat, in 1954 in Egypt, in 1956 in Jordan, in 1958-60 in Iraq, in 1964 in Syria, while being hunted in most other countries. The Ikhwan as such, the Ikhwan of the fighters on the field, was entirely destroyed, and its members and leaders were executed or disappeared.

Yet the Ikhwan exists once again today, with just as many branches as it had at that time; it has even seized power in Pakistan and in Iran.

The mistakes made in the 1950s and the 1960s should not be repeated: destroying the Ikhwan in the field is one thing, but above all its command structures outside the Mideast have to be hit.

Part 2:

Command Structure

The Ikhwan of today still boasts of the presence of some of the elders who founded it in the 1930s. While some changes have of course occurred, the basic ideology and modus operandi of the Ikhwan have, if anything, hardened, as seen in their masterminding of the Iranian revolution and the latent, major threat they represent to the rest of the Islamic nations in the Gulf.

Originally acting in concordance with British interests alone, the Ikhwan today has more broadly intersected the geopolitical operations of Brzezinski in the Mideast. The "*Arc of Crisis*" as defined by U.S. national security adviser Z. Brzezinski last Winter 1979, implied the destabilization of those Mideast states bordering the Soviet Union. This "*Arc of Crisis*" strategy is an essential part of a middle-term project defined as the "*Bernard Lewis Plan*", named after the Oxford-Princeton scholar known for his collaboration with Israeli intelligence and such figures as former U.S. Airforce Intelligence director Joseph Churba, and Israeli mad physicist Yuval Ne'eman. Both took active part in the elaboration of that plan in early 1977.

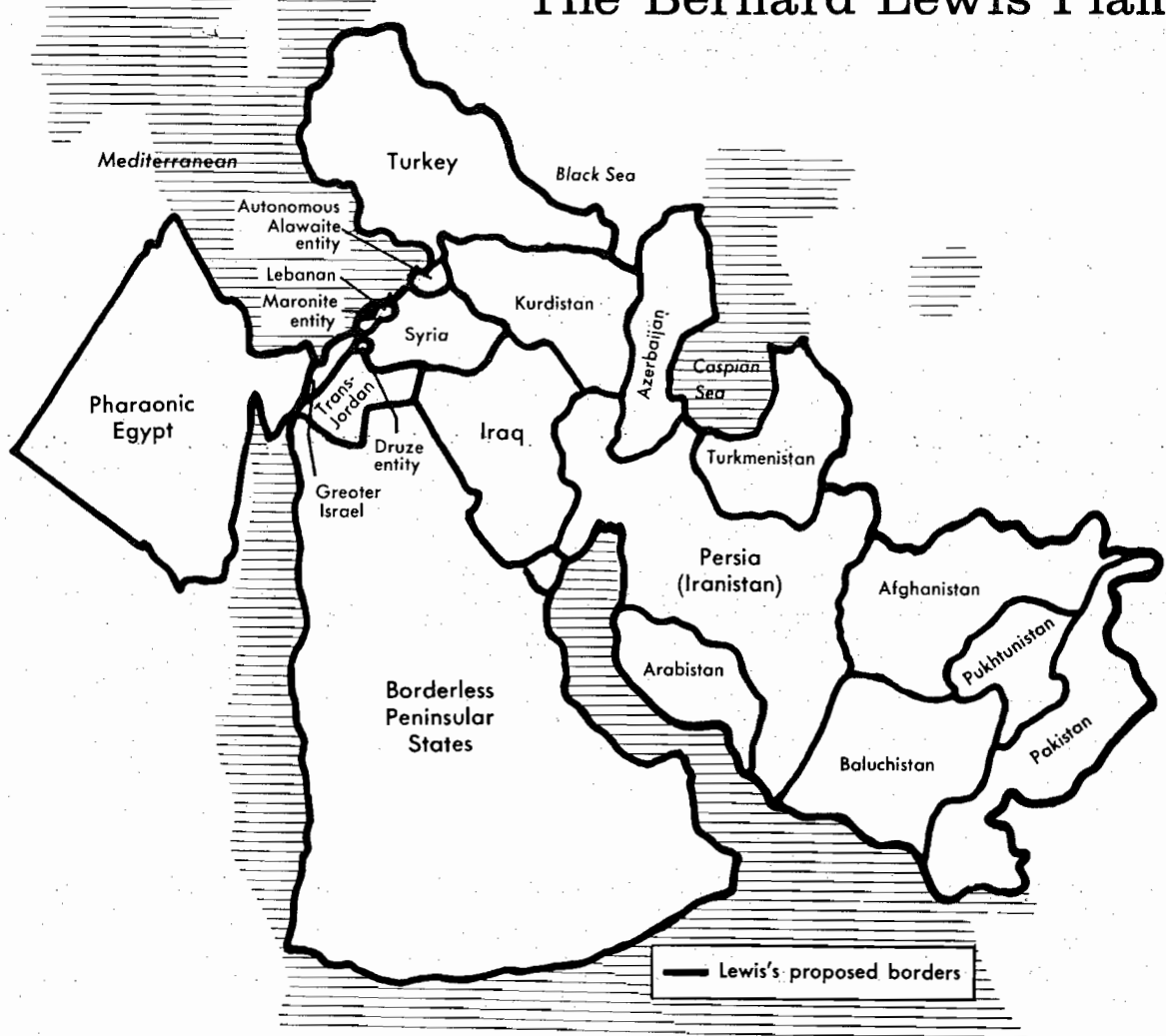
In essence, the Bernard Lewis plan is a modern rehash of Britain's policy towards the Ottoman Empire at the end of the last century and the beginning of the present one. This would split the region into numerous tribal and ethnic entities; Kurdistan, Baloutchistan, a Maronite state, an Alawite one etc. Ultimately a smaller Turkey would emerge, allied with Israel and Egypt in a kind of "*Middle East Treaty Organization*" (*METO*) aimed at containing the Soviet Union, while imposing their rule over numerous inoffensive tribal entities. A variant could even imply a link between some of these entities under the form of a vague "*Islamic Pact*".

While in part aimed at weakening Soviet influence, such a development would dramatically hit the interests and the economies of continental Europe. A continental European—Arab association or alliance is seen by Washington's present administration and London as an interference and is as negatively appraised as Soviet influence in the region.

Thus while the Ikhwan's obscurantist policies are not in any way synonymous with the real interests of the U.S.A., the Carter administration's N.S.C. has aligned itself with the Brotherhood as a means of control of the area. While the fanaticized anti-Americanism of the population in Iran is quite real, no such attitude prevails in the inner councils of Teheran, in spite of all declarations to the contrary.

In the 1950s, a new Sufi project was launched by *Idries Shah*. Shah, an Afghan whose family established links with Britain as early as 1831, and son of the Saidar Iqbal ali Shah cited above, was chosen to popularize and "westernize" Sufism and the ideology of the Ikhwan. His task, revealed in his book *The Sufis* forewarded by British cultist Robert Graves, was to synthesize the belief structures of the Sufi cult with other mystical rites such as the Isis cult, in a way to make it a manipulable ideology for the coming period. *Idries Shah* was first employed by *Sussex University*, then by the *RAND Corporation*, which introduced his work on "psychology" into its own textbooks, and was continually promoted by British and American intelligence. While still living, a seminar was held in his honor in the United States in 1972, with the cream of Britain's Arab and Indian colonial office officers in attendance, such as L.F. Rushbrook-Williams, a former director of the BBC, presently an advisor to the "Eastern Royal Houses," Sir Edwin Chapman Andrew,, a Knight of the Order of Saint-John of Jerusalem, former British Ambassador to Khartum and Beirut, and Sir John Bagot Glubb Pasha, the man who for more than twenty years enjoyed direct control over the activities of the Brotherhood in the Middle East. In his celebration of Idries Shah, Sir John Glubb emphasized:

The Middle East According to the The Bernard Lewis Plan



"The public is still under the influence of the idea that physical science can solve the human problems and that the human intellect can shape the future of mankind. We are grateful to Idries Shah for his refutation of that lie..."

The work done by Idries Shah and his employers coincided, at the end of the 1950s and the early 1960s, with the launching of numerous futurology societies which gave birth to the Club of Rome in 1969, of which Idries Shah is now an associate. Then in 1975, the *Aspen Institute* of Robert O. Anderson, and Aurelio Peccei jointly organized a seminar in Persepolis, the aim of which was to outline an "economic development" program for Iran — the contents of which have now become the actual policy of Bani-Sadr! While the Iranian Royal family was lured into sponsoring the meeting, most of the Iranians in attendance surfaced two years later as active supporters of the "revolution."

Exemplary of the interface between the Ikhwan and the Club of Rome/Futurology societies is the more-recently-created *International Federation of Institutes for Advanced Studies* (IFIAS) and the special project it established in Switzerland in October, 1979, the "*Islam and the West*" association, which counts national groups throughout Europe and the American continent. The association, which aims at "promoting a better understanding between Islam and the West," is concentrating efforts on cultural relations. The crucial feature of its founding conference, however, was an IFIAS special report on Science and Technology, which stated:

"The traditional argument in the Western world, says that the solution to this challenge (the next decade, Ed.) lies in Science and Technology, which would supply the techniques of production able to answer the material demands of mankind. It is in effect far from certain that the Western model of development — in which Science and Technology have a crucial role — will be also appropriate to other social and cultural situations..."

The president of Islam and the West is *Dr. Ma'aruf al Dawalibi*, presently a Saudi national, an advisor to King Khaled and the president of the Pakistan-based World Islamic Congress. Before he became a Saudi citizen, al Dawalibi had been a Prime Minister of Syria during the early 1950s, at a time when steps were being taken to incorporate Syria into a Greater Syria to be led by the Iraqi wing of the Hashemite Royal family. He also was a leader of the Syrian People's Party and an important leader of the Syrian Ikhwan, whose leadership was later taken over by *Issam al Attar*, presently living in Aachen, West Germany.

Other founding members include:

Lord Caradon, the British diplomat who authored the UN Resolution 242

Sir Harold Beeley, a former British Ambassador to Cairo, former teacher at the *Middle East Center for Arab Studies* (MECAS), the Shemlane, Lebannon based school which replaced in 1945 a number of functions of the Colonial Office and trained most British diplomats and intelligence officers assigned to the region. Beeley also chairs the *World of Islam Festival Trust*, together with *Dr. Ezzedin Ibrahim*, the cultural advisor to Sheikh Zayyed of the United Arab Emirates, another founding member of Islam and the West. Beeley also is a member of the steering body of CAABU, the Center for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, which itself employs Glubb Pasha's son, *Faris Glubb*, as well as *Fred Halliday*, the director of the Amsterdam-based *Transnational Institute*, the European branch of Washington's *Institute for Policy Studies*, notorious for its involvement in "left-wing" terrorism.

Dr. Aurelio Peccei, Club of Rome president, and a founder of IFIAS along with Robert O. Anderson of Aspen, was also present, as well as the London-based Islamic Council of Europe, led by the Saudi national *Salem Azzam*.

The *Islamic Council of Europe*, ICE, established only in 1973, is a key control center for the Ikhwan, and serves as an important think-tank, via the *Islamic Institute for Defense Technology*, rumored to stand behind the Libyan-Pakistani "Islamic bomb." Its leader, Az-

zam, comes from a prominent family whose best-known offspring was *Abdel Rahman Az-zam*, first secretary general of the Arab League, instrumental in the outbreak of the 1947-48 first Arab-Israeli war.

Since its founding, ICE has geared its activities towards splitting Europe and the Orient. One of its first seminars, held in 1976, proposed the creation of a "New Islamic World Order." Robert Triffin, the Yale and Louvain monetary economist, proposed the creation of an "Islamic Dinar."

ICE serves as an umbrella for a string of Islamic associations based both in Western Europe and the Middle East. In 1979, it established an *Islamic Council for the Liberation of Islamic Lands* whose aim is the "liberation" of Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Jordan and the Muslim Republics of the Soviet Union. The *Islamic Council for the Liberation of Iraq*, a Vienna- and London-based organization which works entirely under the ICE umbrella; and is the foreign branch of the *Al Dawaa* group inside Iraq.

The ICE enjoys also close relations with the Afghan rebels. This summer, it will organize its first seminar in Bosnia, Yugoslavia, with the *Islamic Council of Bosnia*, at a time when the Yugoslav Moslem community is receiving outside support for its separatist drive.

Lately, ICE reportedly received no less than 7 million dollars to fund a 20-year project aimed at spreading Islam inside the Soviet Union. The same informants report that part of the ICE project is its deployment to "destroy LaRouche's intelligence capabilities," a desire strongly motivated by LaRouche's organization's exposing of the Ikhwan and ICE.

It is to be noted, however, that the outrageously pro-Khomeiny stand of ICE led most Arab ambassadors to walk most ostentatiously out of one of its recent London conferences. This was followed by a letter of protest expedited by Syria, Iraq and other countries, to the Saudi Foreign Minister Saud al Faisal, whereupon he reportedly ordered a curtailment of all funding to the Islamic Council.

While an important channel of support for the Iranian revolution before and after the latter's victory, ICE is by no means the sole instrument used for that purpose. We summarily present here the leading institutions of Western Europe which partake in the support-and-control apparatus of the Ikhwan and Khomeiny. More detailed reports will be made available upon request.

Important leaders of the Ikhwan reside in the following cities of Western Europe: *London, Paris, Aachen, Munich, Geneva, Lugano, Cannes, Nice, West Berlin*. All such centers remain in constant mutual contact, and serve as regional centers for numerous other cities. The principal axis however is London-Aachen-Geneva.

Aside from the Islamic Council of Europe, Britain also hosts the *Islamic Foundation* whose president *Kurshid Ahmad*, a member of the *Jamaati-Islami*, has become Pakistan's planning Minister in recent years. ICE, IF and several other Islamic organizations such as the *Federation of Islamic Organizations* led by *Ghazi Abdullah*, work in close collaboration with Britain's Arab mafia, the circles around Harold Beeley, Sir John Glubb Pasha, Christopher Mayhew, who currently chairs CAABU. *The World of Islam Festival Trust*, is an example of the interface between the Arabists of British Intelligence and the Ikhwan networks. The UAE Ambassador in London, *Mahdi al Tajir*, a wealthy businessman from Dubai who made a fortune in gold-smuggling (a well-known activity of the *British Bank of the Middle East*), is central to that network. He also founded the "Islamic magazine" *8 Days*.

While London hosts most of the "new wave" leaders of the Ikhwan, those closest to the Club of Rome, it is Aachen and Geneva which have the privilege of hosting its "historic" leaders. In the *Mosk Bilal* of Aachen lives *Issam al Attar*, the leader of the Syrian Moslem Brotherhood since the late 1950s, and a former Syrian MP for the People's Party, like al Dawalibi. Expelled in 1964, he sought shelter first in Lebanon, then in West Germany, where he regularly receives the visit of disciples from all over the world, who consider him as the "Khomeiny" of Syria. In an interview with Robert Cockburn of *The Guardian* (July 17, 1980), al Attar claimed responsibility for most of the Brotherhood's actions in Syria over the last one year and the half, and warned that this bloody activity will continue "until the regime is overthrown and I can return to Damascus."

The Muslim Brotherhood network in Europe

The leading Muslim Brotherhood agencies and controllers on the European continent include the following:

UNITED KINGDOM

London

Salam Azzam, *Sec'y Gen'l, Islamic Council of Europe**

Sir Harold Beeley, *Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding*

The Federation of Islamic Organizations

Leicester

Kurshid Ahmad, *Director, Islamic Foundation*

SWITZERLAND

Geneva

M. Dawalibi, *Islam and the West International*

Said Ramadhan, *Institute for Islamic Studies*

Lugano

Ghalib Himat
Yusuf Nada

WEST GERMANY

Aachen

Issam Al Attar, *Mosque Bilal*

Bonn

Dr. Chbib, *Islamischen Zentrum*

West Berlin

Dr. Salah Eid

Cologne

Abdul Jawad Falaturi, *Islamic Dept., Islamischen Wissenschaftliche Akademie*

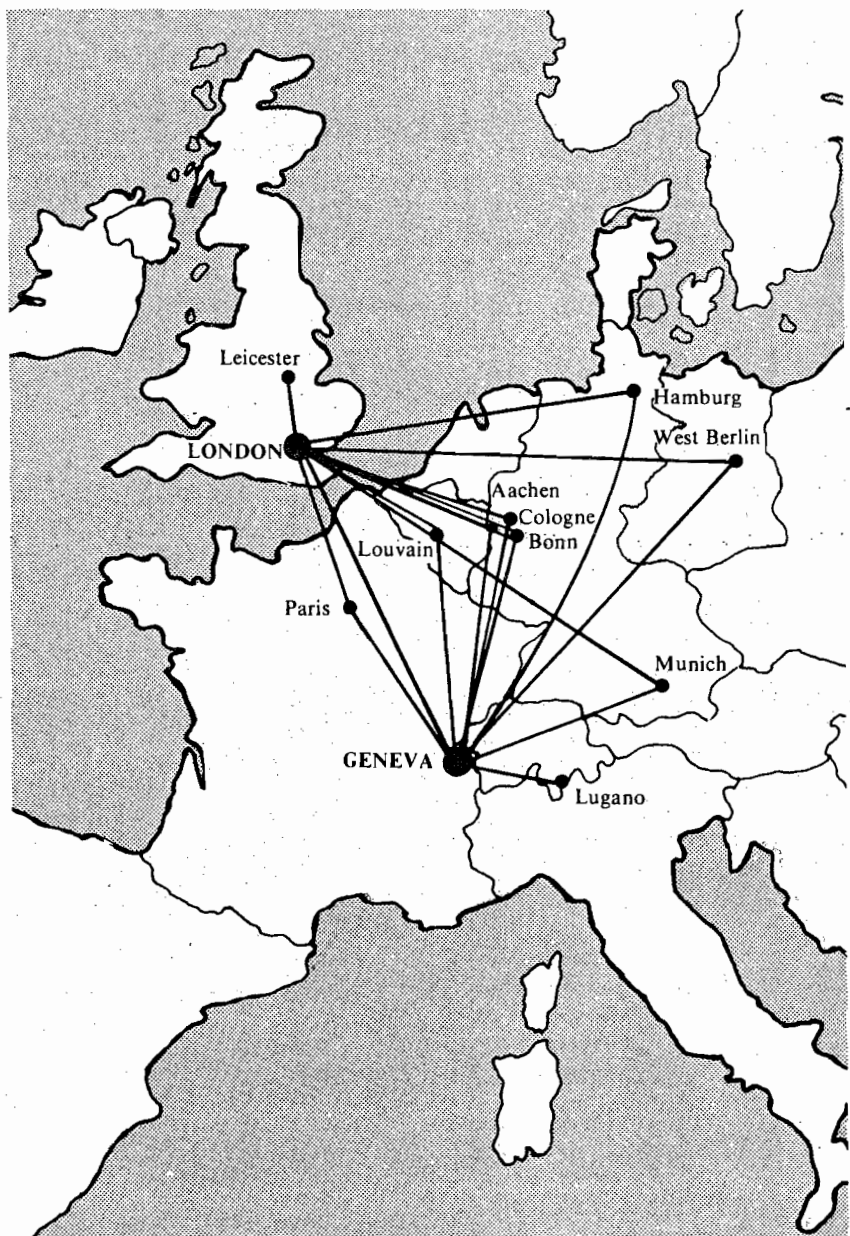
Islamischen Kulturzentrum

Hamburg

Islamischen Zentrum

Deutsche Muslim Liga

Islamic Council for the Liberation of Afghanistan



Munich

Islamic Center—"The International Organization of the Muslim Brotherhood Association"

Fatima Hereen Sarka, *Gesellschaft für Auslandskunde*

BELGIUM

Louvain

Bishara Khader, *Director, Center of Contemporary Arab Studies, University of Louvain*

FRANCE

Paris

Division 6, *Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes*
French Institute of Iranology

* Subsidiaries of the Islamic Council of Europe include: The Islamic Institute of Defense Technology; The Islamic Committee for the Liberation of Muslim Lands; The International Commission on Muslim Minorities

Al Attar uses the same method as Khomeiny, and sends cassettes to Syria to mobilize his followers against president *Hafez al Assad*. In July last year, his own brother killed two policemen who were attempting to arrest him.

During the few months that preceded the Khomeiny takeover of Iran, al Attar played a crucial role. His mosque, overcrowded with Persian brothers, relayed Khomeiny's marching orders to the Moslem community in Germany, as did Ayatollah *Beheshti*, then the Imam of the *Hamburg Mosque*. In Paris, al Attar's contact man is one professor *Mohammed Hamidullah*, a known Islamic scholar, the head of the *Mosque Nur* in Clichy, near Paris.

Hamidullah works with a group of intellectuals based in Paris around the School for Higher Practical Studies (EPHE) and the Sorbonne University — which educated Bani-Sadr as well as Ghotbzadeh.

On July 12-13, al Attar chaired a meeting of the Moslem Brotherhood held at the Munich mosque. Co-chairing was *Ghalib Himat*, the president of the *West German Islamic Community*, a Syrian usually based in Lugano, Switzerland, where he acts as secretary to Egyptian-born Lebanese businessman *Yusuf Nada*. Nada, an "Islamic philanthropist," gave no less than 2 million dollars last year to the USA-based *Muslim Student Association* for the construction of an Islamic center in Indianapolis. The center is a farm used for military and para-military training. The MSA, which was developed under the leadership of *Ibrahim Yazdi*, is directly involved in the assassination of Ali Tabatabai, as we shall demonstrate.

Through Nada and Himat, the West German muslim community is in direct contact with their brothers in the United States. The West German muslim community also includes one *Dr. Salah Eid*, a West Berlin sheikh of a sufi tariqa, and also the leader of a more secretive group known as *al Tahrir*, the Iraqi branch of the Ikhwan in the 1950s.

In Geneva, the *Islamic Center International* is led by *Dr. Said Ramadan*, a historic leader of the Ikhwan in Egypt. Ramadan was implicated in the attempted Brotherhood assassination of Gamal Abdel Nasser in the 1950s, and was extradited from West Germany in the middle 1960s. Ramadan frequently travels to the Middle East, and was reputedly complicit in the Aleppo massacre of Syrian cadets from his base in Amman, to which he returned at the time. He maintains regular contacts with Jordanian lawyer *Sheikh Abdulrahman al Khalifa*, who was appointed the spokesman for the *World Federation of the Muslim Brotherhood* in July 1979. The federation emerged after the Iranian revolution to merge both shi'ite and sunnite wings inside the Ikhwan, in Khalifa's own description. One of the first public statements of the Federation, after its Cairo congress, was to hail Khomeiny as their leader. Again last december, Khalifa attracted attention by stating his support to the *Liberation Movement of the Arabian Peninsula*, which, under the leadership of one Nasser, claimed responsibility for the Mecca uprising of December, 1979.

While Ramadan is deemed "too dogmatic" by the representatives of the Geneva "Islam and the West" association, his collaborators maintain contact with it and some of its associates, such as Father John B. Taylor, an Oxford scholar in charge of relations with Islam in the *World Council of Churches*. Taylor's predecessor in the job was Idries Shah.

There are few actual representatives of the Ikhwan in France. This is unfortunately offset by the existence of a large circle of intellectuals and supporters of Khomeiny, active since the middle 1950s. The *French Institute of Iranology* of Tehran, led in the 1950s by Henri Corbin, played an important role in reviving shi'ism. Paris was used as a center for contacts between the Iranian opposition, like *Bani-Sadr* or *Ghotbzadeh*, and other Third World radicals, exemplified by *Frantz Fanon*. In 1960, Ghotbzadeh contacted Fanon and proposed the creation of an Iranian guerilla army to him!

Similarly, *Ali Shariati*, the ideologue of the merging of "Islam and Marxism," was in close touch with Fanon, and through him with the Jean-Paul Sartre circles.

The Paris groups were extremely active in the years prior to the Khomeiny takeover of Iran. Club of Rome executive members Maurice Guernier and Roger Garaudy were busy planning an economic model for Iran. Their work was financed by the office of the Shahbano, following the 1975 Persepolis conference of the Aspen Institute. Garaudy channeled part of the money to Bani Sadr and professor Paul Vieille, who created the "*Institute for Mediterranean Research*" in 1977 associated with the *Lelio Basso Foundation* of Italy. This

institution functions as the umbrella organization for literally hundreds of "Mediterranean associations" on both banks of the sea, and is a leading proponent of regionalism and the independence of such entities as Sardinia... Vieille's activities interface with those of the Paris-based *French Association of Solidarity with the Arab World*, headed by Lucien Bitterlin.

Other associates of Bani Sadr during that period included René Dumont, now officially agricultural advisor to Khomeiny, and Michel Foucault, known for his doctrine that "madness does not exist. Only society is mad."

9 Most of Bani Sadr's friends met in Teheran during his stay in Paris on June 8th for the International Seminar on "The United States and Iran: 25 Years of Relations". This included M. Nuri Albala, the general secretary of the *French Association of Solidarity with the Iranian People*, as well as some prominent representatives of the French Socialist Party, such as parliamentarian Alain Chenal, an intimate of Bani Sadr for years.

We could not conclude this short summary on France without mentioning Eric Rouleau of Le Monde, generally called *Eli Rulef* in the Middle East. Nicknamed "Ayatollah Rouleau", he has played a key intermediary role over the past years between the present Iranian leadership and the United States. A key American liaison is Nicholas Murphy, first secretary at the American embassy in Paris, who is rumoured to be CIA station chief, and who is recognized as an Iranian expert. Ghotbzadeh meets with him on his regular visits to Paris. Murphy is also an associate of the *Aspen Institute*, and attended one of their last meetings in West Berlin, on "The East-West Conflict and its Implications for the Middle East and Africa". Eric Rouleau also attended that meeting.

It is through Paris that the Iranian mullahs established direct links with Italian-based organisations such as the *Lelio Basso Foundation* and its *International People's Tribunal*. In November 1978, Bani Sadr and a delegation of Iranian opponents were invited to hold a seminar lasting several days in Rome, which brought them into contact with the *Bertrand Russell Tribunal*, which sent a delegation to Iran in September 1978. On their return they urged an end to Western support of the Shah.

Part 3:

Khomeiny and the United States.

On November 4, 1979, two days after the takeover of the American Embassy in Teheran, Jody Powell, White House spokesman, announced that National Security Advisor Brzezinski considered "Islamic fundamentalism a bullwark against communism".

The cooperation between Khomeiny's "Islamic fundamentalism" and the United States is known to have begun when parts of the Kennedy Administration staged the 1962 riots in Iran, in which Khomeiny emerged as a leading figure. The riots were a result of a plot between the Kennedy Administration and *General Bakhtiar* (no relation to Shapour Bakhtiar), head of the Savak since the coup of 1953 in which General Bakhtiar had played a key role. To pressure the Shah into docility towards American policy, the Kennedy Administration tried to impose Ali Amini as prime minister. When the Shah ousted Amini, Kennedy held a series of planning sessions with General Bakhtiar, when he visited Washington on the pretext of ill-health. A coup was planned, which failed; back in Teheran, General Bakhtiar was fired and the Savak was purged. After first going to Geneva, General Bakhtiar established himself in Bagdad, and from there directed the launching of riots against the Shah's government. After several thousands had been killed, *Ayatollah Khomeiny*, who was leading the revolt on General Bakhtiar's behalf against the land reforms, was expelled from Iran, and joined General Bakhtiar in Bagdad. General Bakhtiar was assassinated several years later, probably by the Savak.

As early as 1965, members and associates of the New York-based *Council on Foreign Relations*, such as Richard Falk and Richard Cottam received the go-ahead to take Iranian opponents based in the United States under their protection. The most important of the Iranian opponents was *Ibrahim Yazdi*, a medical student based in Texas, who proceeded to create the *Youth Muslim Organisation*, (YMO), and the *Muslim Student Association - Persian-Speaking*, (MSA-PS). He was taken under the protection of Richard Cottam from the University of Pittsburgh, and of Martin Zonis, a collaborator of State Department official, David Aaron.

As is now public knowledge, the most important American official in the pro-Khomeiny lobby in the United States is Ramsey Clark, the former U.S. Attorney General in the Johnson Administration. Although Clark made himself out to be an "opponent" of the Carter Administration during his June 1980 trip to Iran, nothing could be farther from the truth. It was in his official capacity as a representative of the American government that Clark was dispatched to Teheran in January 1979, under the special guidance of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's deputy, Warren Christopher. Christopher had been Clark's deputy in the Department of Justice when Clark was Attorney General. It is of course also known that the American government had previously pressured France to host Ayatollah Khomeiny.

Clark's mission in Tehran at that time was complementary to the mission of *General Huyser*: to organize the departure of the Shah, neutralize the army and pave the way for the Khomeini takeover. While Clark was checking out the organization of the opposition movement with his collaborators *Yazdi* and *Ghotbzadeh*, Huyser was plotting with Savak's number two man, *General Fardoust*, and the army chief of staff, *General Gharabaghi*, to neutralize the armed forces. At the point when an agreement between *Shapour Bakhtiar* and *Bazargan* was about to be reached, Gharabaghi, who was involved in these negotiations, staged an army revolt and the neutralization of the imperial guards in order to overthrow Bakhtiar. *Admiral Elahi* was also involved in the deal, and he subsequently fled to the United States. We shall have more to say about Elahi later.

Gharabaghi, Fardoust and some other contactmen of General Huyser at that time are presently the heads of Ayatollah Khomeiny's intelligence services, the SAVAMA.

To reach this point, numerous "umbrella organisations" had been created to supply the Iranian opposition forces with political and logistical support. A central role was played by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), without which Khomeiny would never have been heard of. The umbrella organisations include:

—the *Iranian Students Association*, which organised violent riots against the Shah's family in the United States. Its most well known supporter is *Thomas Ricks* of Georgetown University.

Other organisations include:

— *The Young Muslims Organisation*, headed by Ibrahim Yazdi and working with *Richard Cottam* of Pittsburgh University and *Marvin Zonis* of Chicago University, an employee of the National Security Council;

—the *Committee on Repression in Iran*, based in London and led by *Fred Halliday*, it also involves Thomas Ricks and *Eqbal Ahmad* of the *Institute for Policy Studies*;

— the *Committee on Artistic and Intellectual Freedom*, a Bertrand Russell Foundation project, led by Bertrand Russell's last secretary, *Ralph Schoenman*, involving the *Fourth International* and *Ramsey Clark*.

These were some of the middle level organisations aimed at organising broader policy guidelines such as the ones discussed at recent seminars of the Cyrus Vance-founded *Inter-Religious Peace Colloquium*, a joint venture of the Club of Rome and the Council on Foreign Relations. The seminar organised in Lisbon, Portugal in 1977, under the chairmanship of Cyrus Vance, discussed "How to Apply the Findings of the Club of Rome's RIO Report", and featured Islamic scholars such as *Kurshid Ahmad*, of the Islamic Foundation, and Richard Falk, (also a member of the US Association for the Club of Rome), to discuss the "revival of Islam."

This was done in coordination with another "Islam project" of Robert O. Anderson's *Aspen Institute*, coordinated by one Robert Christopher, working with Angier Biddle Duke, presently American Ambassador to Morocco, Joseph Malone, formerly of the *National War College*, and now with the British-based *Middle East Education Trust* led by a journalist from the "Economist", Heino Kopietz, etc. Other associates included Peter Iseman, an American journalist educated at MECAS, in Shemlane, Lebanon, *Haim Shaked*, the Israeli secret services' specialist on Saudi Arabia, etc.

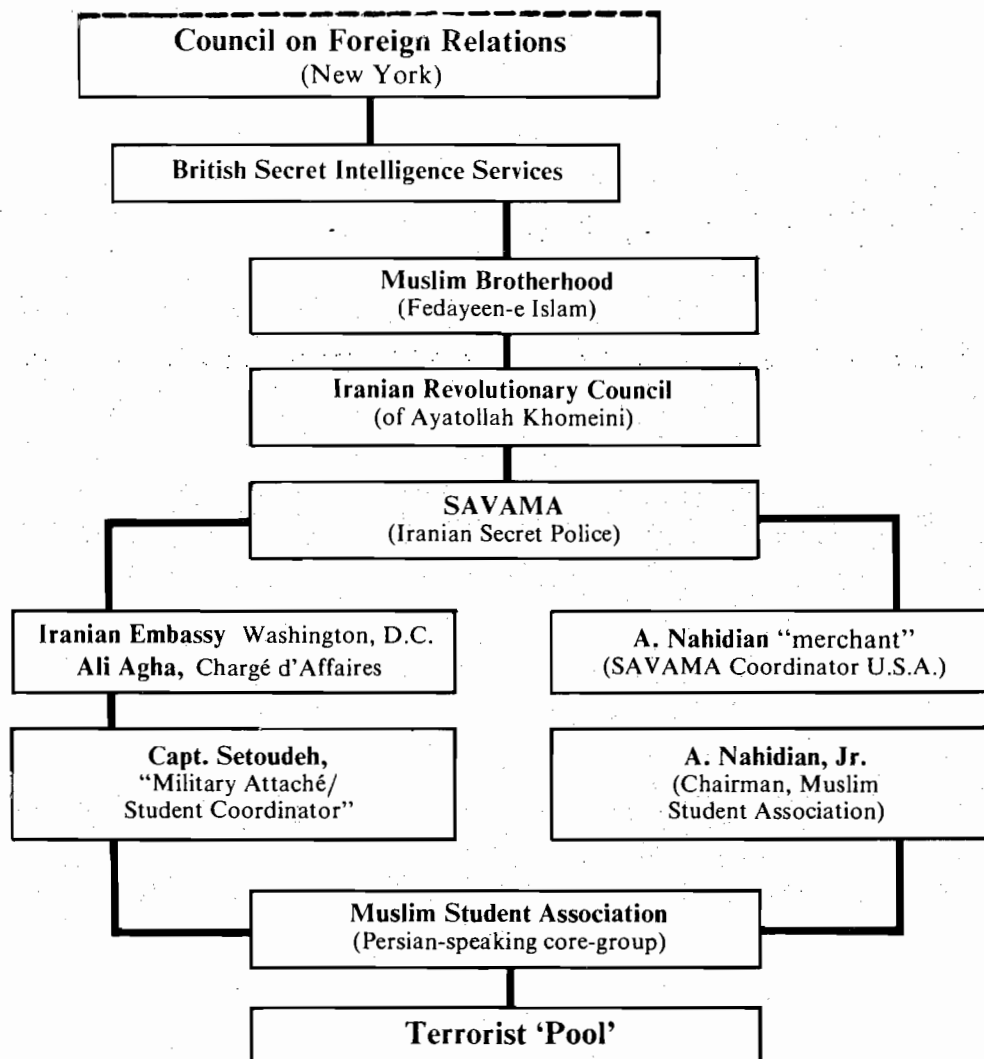
This group consisted of the very same people who had been involved several years earlier in the education and training of the young Saudi prince who assassinated King Faisal, on the orders of Kissinger, in 1975. Joseph Malone in particular, according to his own admission very close to British intelligence in the Middle East, was the contact for *Christine Surma*, the controller of the prince, who introduced him to the Berkeley counter-culture groups. In January 1979, Malone announced that he knew that arms were being stockpiled in numerous mosques in Saudi Arabia, in the perspective of an uprising, boasting that he was in constant contact with hundreds of Saudi students in the USA, who were ready to overthrow the monarchy.

Once the Khomeiny takeover of Iran succeeded, one of the chief architects of that plan, Professor Bernard Lewis, to whom we referred earlier, received his reward, keynoting the annual seminar of the *Bilderberg* meeting in April 1979. What was discussed at that meeting was the continuation of the Bernard Lewis plan, the need to consolidate the Khomeiny regime and to extend the activities of the Ikhwan throughout the region. According to the June 25, 1979 issue of the Kuwaiti daily, *Al Qabas*, a widely read newspaper, the Bilderberg group gave the go-ahead for the unleashing of the Ikhwan in Syria, and the subsequent massacre of Syrian army cadets by the Moslem Brotherhood in Aleppo, Syria, in June that same year.

The close relationship between the United States and Khomeiny continued to develop as planned. The October 20, 1979 issue of the "Economist" stated:

"Iranian leftwingers have long predicted that Ayatollah Khomeiny's regime, despite its anti-American propaganda, would eventually emerge as America's ally. Their predictions seem to be coming true. The re-

Who controls Iranian terrorism



cent exercises of the Iranian navy in the Gulf suggest that Khomeiny's Iran could emerge once again as the self-styled policeman of the Gulf, keeping an eye on the unreliable Arabs. The Ayatollah's armed forces are still basically the Shah's armed forces, and their links with the Americans have never truly been cut. (...)

"Several prominent members of the Iranian government, including the minister for foreign affairs, Yazdi and Defence Minister Shemran, and the information chiefs, spent long years of education and exile in the United States, and are now naturally drawn in that direction. (...)"

The takeover of the American Embassy in Teheran occurred less than one day after consultations in Algiers between Iranian Prime Minister *Bazargan*, and Foreign Minister *Yazdi*, with American National Security Advisor Brzezinski. The takeover had been planned since early August when the question of giving medical aid to the Shah was posed for the first time.

As would be revealed in the following months, the takeover had several aims. Inside Iran, it meant to give Khomeiny the chance to rally the increasingly dissatisfied population using the popular anti-Americanism of the population, at a time when the opposition was receiving a growing audience. The death of *Ayatollah Taleghani* by poisoning, according to his son and

the Sept. 10 issue of *Al Qabas*, eliminated the most important of Khomeiny's opponents. The opposition was regrouped in Paris around *Shapour Bakhtiar*. The takeover of the embassy gave Khomeiny the chance to go forward into a full-fledged fanatical and "anti-imperialist" revolution, enabling him to use the general hysteria to purge any potential or actual opponents. The same game has been pursued since then, and has brought the hardcore Ikhwanis of the Fedayeen-e-Islami step by step into power, neutralizing those who dreamed about a mixture between Islam and socialism.

In the meantime, it has been established that the Carter Administration was complicit in the hostage taking. The following facts summarize public knowledge, confirmed by dozens of intelligence analysts worldwide.

(1) Ambassador Sullivan in Teheran had informed the State Department and the White House in August that the U.S. Embassy in Teheran had no capabilities to resist an assault. He said he was convinced that the arrival of the Shah in the U.S.A. would result in the occupation of the Embassy.

(2) The Shah could have received the necessary medical help in Mexico directly.

(3) The *Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)*, the agency which ruled over the Three Mile Island Disaster, had begun as early as October to plan the operations for the freezing of the Iranian assets in the U.S. banks, more than one month and a half before the U.S. government decided to act in such a way!

The final details of the take-over operation had been discussed some weeks earlier during the United Nations General Assembly when Yazdi was present. On October 3 he addressed the core group of the *Council on Foreign Relations* and the following day he met with Cyrus Vance. On his way back to Teheran, he convened a meeting of all Iranian ambassadors in Paris, where, according to the Nov. 8th issue of the French daily *France Soir*, he warned them to be ready to face some "dramatic events" and discussed with them a strategy for launching an international campaign against the Shah and "other criminals". Two days before his arrival in Paris (Oct 14th), Yazdi had received a letter from former Attorney General Ramsey Clark stating: "It is critically important to show that despots cannot escape and live in wealth while nations they ravaged continue to suffer. I urge the government of Iran to seek damages for criminal and wrongful acts committed by the former Shah!..."

It was not until the beginning of December that the U.S.A. decided to stop the shipment of military spare parts demanded by Iranian Defence Minister Chemrane. The U.S. decision, as noted in the British press at the time, was prompted more by the international response to the Iranian reactions than by anything else. Military cooperation between the U.S.A. and Iran continued nonetheless. The case of *Captain Setoudeh* was exemplary: this military attache of the Iranian embassy in Washington was still working, more than two weeks after the decision of Washington to expel most Iranian diplomats, not in the offices of the embassy, but in the offices of the *Pentagon's Office of Naval Intelligence and Naval Research*. From there, Setoudeh was acting as a coordinator between the Iranian government and the U.S.-based Ikhwan al Muslimun regrouped in the Muslim Students Association. This scandal was suppressed by the press of the eastern establishment until the *Wall Street Journal* finally broke the story — only previously revealed by our services — announcing that Setoudeh had been forced to leave the U.S.A. Setoudeh's boss was Admiral Elabahi, the admiral we mentioned in connection with General Huyser earlier, and who is still living quietly in Washington.

The U.S.A. and the SAVAMA

Most recently, the murder of *Ali Tabatabai*, the President of the *Iran Freedom Foundation* in Washington, has unveiled significant new elements which provide necessary understanding and weapons to European governments to act now.

The assassins of Tabatabai, who was a close associate of Shapur Bakhtiar, are known: they are Butler, and David Belfield, alias *Daoud Salahuddin*. Not reported in the press have been the facts that:

(1) they are members of the “*Islamic Guerilla Army*”, a group set up in early 1980 by the *Muslim Students Association (MSA)*, and

(2) Belfield, working in the Iranian section of the Algerian embassy in Washington was none other than the bodyguard of one Braham Nahidian, the head of the *Savama* in the U.S.A.!

Nahidian was appointed head of the *Savama* last year. He was the go-between with Captain Setoudeh and the MSA, whose Washington chapter is headed by *Nahidian's son*. Nahidian himself is also the leader of the *Washington Islamic Center*, and has also been asked by local police authorities to give “lectures” in prisons — a job he was using to recruit mercenaries. One day after the murder of Tabatabai, the local FBI officers were preparing to arrest Nahidian, but this was prevented by the *Department of Justice* under Benjamin Civiletti (who is also implicated in the cover-up in the case of Billy Carter). Later on it was stressed that Nahidian was instrumental as a liaison between Teheran and Washington.

This reveals the existence of a deal between the U.S. government and the Iranian authorities. As far as is presently known, the U.S.-Iranian deal also implies some joint actions to prevent the opposition around Bakhtiar from overthrowing the fanatic presently ruling in Teheran. Meetings held in the South of France last June between Kissinger and some part of the Iranian opposition are reported to have discussed that deal. *General Fardhoust*, the number 2 man in the SAVAMA was in the same location as Kissinger less than one week after his departure. As his record indicates, Fardhoust is a specialist in covert operations, and it seems that he had been informed of Bakhtiar's plan.

No one can ignore what the SAVAMA is actually about. It is not simply an “Islamic” version of the SAVAK. Above all it is an armed branch of the Ikhwan al Muslimuun and of its Persian version the Fedayee-e-Islami headed by *Ayatollah Khalkhali*, who, according to reliable French sources like *Le Figaro*, was never arrested under the Shah because while in Najaf (Iraq) he was acting as liaison between the Shah's Savak and Khoumeini.

He is not only mad, but dangerous. Last April, he toured the Mideast and North Africa region and agreed on cooperation between the Iranian SAVAMA and the Libyan special services. It is suspected that the murder of Libyan exiles in Europe is the work of the SAVAMA, not of the Libyans. Khalkhali went to Rome, supposedly to check on the whereabouts of Imman Musa Sadr — who is, according to *L'Espresso*, alive and well in Tripoli. According to the June 20th *Journal du Dimanche* and issues of Italian newspapers, the following days he made direct contact with the Italian Red Brigades there.

Appendix

New Solidarity International Press Service
News Bulletin No. N-533

Expose Khoumeini Secret Police Network in the U.S.A.

July 27 (NSIPS) — Evidence pieced together since the murder of Ali Akhbar Tabatabai, the anti-Khoumeini Iranian who chaired the Iran Freedom Foundation, has uncovered the existence of a semi-official network of Iranian secret police agents in the United States. The assassination of Tabatabai, according to numerous Iranian sources, was ordered by the regime of Ayatollah Khoumeini in Iran, and it was carried out by SAVAMA, the highly secret intelligence organization of Khoumeini's regime. The ringleader of SAVAMA in the United States, according to Iranian sources, is Dr. Cyrus Hashemi of 9 West 57 Street in New York City. Along with his brother Reza Hashemi, Cyrus Hashemi is the President of the First Gulf Bank and Trust, Ltd., and they control a network of businesses that include International Intertrade, the Arabian Trading Co., the First Arabian Bank and Trust, and others.

Hashemi, who has told NSIPS that he is an associate and close adviser to Iran's President Abolhassan Bani Sadr, is also a friend of Dr. Ibrahim Yazdi, the U.S. citizen who served as Iran's Foreign Minister in 1979, and who is presently an intelligence adviser to Ayatollah Khoumeini. In 1979, Yazdi reportedly asked Hashemi to become Iran's Commerce Minister, although he did not take the post.

According to Iranian sources, Hashemi is the chief organizer of SAVAMA in the United States. Among his responsibilities are the provision of funds to SAVAMA fronts in the United States via branches of his corporate entities in the Bahamas, Western Europe and the Persian Gulf. In addition, Hashemi is also responsible for providing the Khoumeini regime with counterintelligence on the activities of anti-Khoumeini groups in the United States, and as such Hashemi would have had direct responsibility for monitoring the work of Tabatabai and the Iranian Freedom Foundation.

For this purpose, Hashemi has reportedly hired Captain Siamak Dayhimi, a former fleet commander with the Iranian Navy, who is now on leave from Khoumeini's armed forces, and who is still being paid a salary by Iran. Captain Dayhimi is the specialist assigned to gather information and monitor the activities of anti-Khoumeini emigres, in particular those in the military area. Dayhimi shuttles back and forth from New York to Rome, where he is involved in talks with "certain Italian agencies" on supplying Iran with spare parts for its army, according to Iranians here.

Hashemi also reportedly funds directly the work of Bahram Nahidian, a prime suspect in the assassination of Tabatabai, whose Washington-based Islamic House was the last known residence of the suspected assassin David Belfield. Hashemi and Dayhemi maintain close links with Admiral Kamal Abibelahi, the former Commander of the Iranian Navy.

It was, Iranian sources say, Admiral Abibelahi who was a top collaborator of NATO General Robert Huyser of the U.S. Air Force, whose mission to Iran in January 1979 prevented the Iranian armed forces from staging a coup against Ayatollah Khoumeini. Abibelahi was also reportedly the source of information that tipped off the Khoumeini regime to an attempted coup by military supporters of exiled Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar. Working with Hashemi are two brothers who are official but second level Savama operatives, the Sadjadi brothers, one of whom is a diplomat in the Iranian interests section of the Algerian Embassy in Washington, DC, and the other of whom is located in Los Angeles. Hashemi is also close to the leadership of the Indiana-based Muslim Student Association (MSA), which is the U.S. branch of the Muslim Brotherhood secret society. In Iran the head of the Muslim Brotherhood is Ayatollah Khalkhali, the executioner who heads the Fedayeen-e-Islam.

Nahidian, in Washington, is a sponsor and collaborator of the MSA.